## NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of the Principal Events at Home and Abroad Published in the Issue of Nov. 10.

The gambling-houses at Columbus .... are again in full blast. Mr. N. D. Hunter, one of Louisville's oldest citizens, died Saturday evening. Prevalence of hydrophobia is causing a

Teign of terror in Saline county, Missouri. Dan Davis, while intoxicated, fell asleep on the railroad track near Canton, O., and was cut to pieces by cars.

A man named Page, aged seventy-eight, and his aged wife were murdered and robbed in Clinch county, Georgia. Sarah Carr, of Memphis, Tenn., was shot and killed by her husband, Edward, because she refused to live with him.

Only twenty-five out of eighty-eight counties in Ohio have thus far forwarded the official election returns to the Secretary Mrs. John McLain, of Wheeling, W. Va.,

drank a quantity of aqua ammonia in mis-take for Hunyadi water. Her recovery is While struggling with a friend for the

ossession of a revolver Maynard Hess was cilled by the discharge of the weapon at

There was another fatal affray at Lexington. Ky., Saturday night, where William Fisher, a railroad man, was shot and fatally wounded by John Knox, colored. Mrs. Henry Brinck, wife of a wealthy farmer, was shot and killed by Frank Zoludick, a farm-hand, in Brown county, Kansas. Zoludick, who had been on a spree, then committed snicide.

A surgical operation performed on Colonel Goodloe on Saturday showed that the intestines were pierced by Colonel Swope's bullet, and it was found that the wound had already closed. Swope's remains were taken to Stanford for burial.

Evan Hamlin, who stands charged with the murder of the Worman brothers, was shot from ambush near Cumberland Falls, Ky., and instantly killed. It is suspected that he was killed by the Wormans' relatives. A fend of several years' standing exists between the two families.

[From the Second Edition of Sunday's Journal.]

The Unscrupulous Majority of the W. C. T. U. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Late this afternoon to a question of privilege "I ask per-inission," said she, "to read this telegram which I have received from Gen. Nettleton. It directly and positively contradicts another telegram that has been read here to-day. It is a very brief tele-gram, and I will ask to have it placed on record." Consent was granted by the con-vention, and Mrs. Foster read:

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, W. C. T. U. Convention, Battery D Armory: Miss Willard's accusation against the Vicepresident is without a shadow of foundation. Mr. Morton personally denounced the canard

through the newspapers last week.
A. R. NETTLETON. Mrs. Foster asked to place the telegram on record as contradicting that from Judge Monlton. Miss Willard was disposed to permit the communication to go on record, and said that it was a just course to pursue since both the gentlemen from whom telegrams had come were very whom telegrams had come were very honorable and truth-telling men. But before the necessary consent of the convention had been asked for Mrs. Jones, a Philadelphia delegate, rose and objected. "Whoever wrote that telegram refers to Miss Willard's accusation," she commenced. "What had our president to do with that telegram from Judge Moulton! My heart fills with indignation to hear our honored officer charged with falsifying. I, for one, will not vote to permit such a telegram to

will not vote to permit such a telegram to go on record." Mrs. Jones's voice bristled with indigna-tion as she spoke. Immediately after she finished there was uproarious applause, which boded no encouragement for Mrs. Foster.

"Miss President-Miss President," said Mrs. Foster, "I have not yielded the floor, and I wish to know whether this telegram is to go on record with the other." "I would like to know," spoke Mrs. Jones in a very ironical voice, "whether this telegram was prompted by somebody in this hall or was merely the happy thought of

Mr. Nettleton." "I will say," said Mrs. Foster, "that I was completely surprised and delighted to receive the telegram. In all likelihood it was written by General Nettleton upon reading the Associated Press report of Mrs. Willard's address. And now that the question is asked, I would like to know who prompted that telegram from that Mr. Moulton?"

Before this thrust could be returned, a woman in the back part of the big hall moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

The motion was put and carried by a tre-

The motion was put and carried by a tre-mendous chorus of voices. Miss Willard announced the result, and a sea of white handkerchiefs waved.

"I would like to know what is placed on the table?" said Mrs. Foster. "Am I to understand that this telegram is placed on "Yes," answered Miss Willard.

Mrs. Foster gave the piece of yellow pa-per an angry toss to the reporters' table,

and went to her seat. A few minutes late ex-Governor St. John, of Kausas was ushered upon the platform. "I am told there has been some controversy as to whether Miss Willard has been making misstatements about the Vice-president. said he, after the noisy applause had subsided, "and it seems that one man has said that a license was taken out for the Vicepresident's hotel, and another has said that the Vice-president is not in the liquor busi-ness. Both men are right. Miss Willard needs no defense before a temperance audience. It has been charged that Vice-president Morton is a saloon-keeper. That is true. It has been charged that has taken out a retail liquor license. That is not true. It has been stated that a saloon license has been issued for a hotel owned by the Vice-president. That is true. I come from the seat of war, and know the facts. Morton finished a fashionable hotel and leased to a man named Kernan. Kernan applied for a license. He had to get the consent of the owners of property on each side, and they were Vice-president Morton and John R. McLean. Vice-president Morton was the first one to consent that liquors should be sold in the new hotel. Those are the facts, and if he had loved the country, God, and humanity, as the man occupying such an exalted position should, he would have never signed that application; he would have forbidden the sale of liquors in The remainder of the afternoon was given

up to the reading of the various interesting

reports concerning work done in the various departments of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. T. B. Walker, president of the Minneapolis Non-partisan W. C. T. U., and a worker of national prominence in philanthropic lines, who is a visitor at the national convention of the W. C. T. U., says she is in hearty sympathy with the lines of work. She is herself president of a union which was compelled to withdraw from the organ-ization on account of the partisan action of that society. The evils which have flowed out of the alliance of the W. C. T. U. with the third party are illustrated by the action of the majority at this convention. Having allied themselves with the so-called Prohibition party they are not willing to concede to the minority either liberty of opinion or honesty of purpose in their position, and openly charge that they are in the pay of the Republican party and guilty of treacherpublican party and guilty of treacher-ous and bypocritical work. In harmony with this intolerant harmony their treatment of the spirit is minority on the floor of the convention. In this, as in previous conventions, by every device known to an unscrupulous majority, they have insulted the convictions and outraged the sentiments of the minority. In spite of their small numbers, the Iowa delegation and their sympathizers in the convention, while not lacking in kindliness of spirit or courtesy, yet show no spirit of departure from their convictious of principle, and the withdrawl of the delegation is the probable result of this long course of wrong. Probably the most flagrant example of this abuse of the rights of minorities was shown in the gag rule applied in to-day's session of the convention. A telegram had been received from one Mr. Moulton, of Washwillard's charge that Vice-president Mor-ton kept a saloon in his new hotel in Wash-

fairly suppress one side of the case, while giving credence to the other.

Solidifying the Dreibund. [Copyright, 1889, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Nov. 9.—First among the present results of the Bismarck-Kalnoky conference and the Kaiser-Sultan interviews is the suspension of the Austrian project for an official recognition of the Bulgarian government. Semi-official reports of the meeting of Count Herbert Bismarck and the Grand Vizier state that the latter declined to advise the Sultan to recognize Prince Ferdinand without material guarantees of the support of the Dreibund if Russia attacked Turkey on the Armenian frontier, or at any other point. The Grand Vizier further declared that Turkey had as much to fear from Austria as from Russia, and she could not forward the Kalnoky policy unless she obtained an

the Kalneky policy unless she obtained an equivalent. The attitude of the Porte appears to have confirmed Bismarck's opposition to intervention in favor of Prince Ferdinand. Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, approved the Kalnoky project, but the insistance of the Chancellor has overborne both. Official circles in Vienna are sore over this check to Austrian diplomacy, and attribute Bismarck's action to promises which he gave the Czar while the latter was in Berlin. The official belief here is that the Chancellor resisted Kalnoky because he was averse to a measure which was likely to produce acute agitation in the Balkans. The recognition of Prince Ferdinand is therefore judefinitely post-poned.

Just before leaving Constantinople, Emperor William had his longest confer-ence with the Sultan. Said Pasha and Count Herbert Bismarck were present. After the conference Count Herbert visited the English embassy, meeting Sir W. A. White, the British minister, and Sir Edgar Vincent, with reference to the Anglo-Turkish negotiations over the conversion of the Egyptian debt and the continued occupation of Egypt. The Emperor appears to have urged the Sultan to cultivate an alliance with England, as linking Turkey to the Dreibund. The exchange of views by the monarchs is certain to strongly influence the policy of the Porte, though no hard and fast agreement ensues.

hard and fast agreement ensues.

The imperial itinerary homeward includes a stoppage at Corfu and visit to the Empress of Austria, who is sojourning there, and thence to Venice, where the municipal authorities are preparing a gorgeous sea fete, comprising a fleet of steamers, richly-adorned gondolas and an illumination of St. Marks and the Grand canal. It will be a thorough "old Doge time" celebration. King Humbert is expected at Venice, and both Humbert is expected at Venice, and both monarchs will go to Monza after the meetmonarchs will go to Monza after the meeting with the Emperor of Austria at Innsbrick. The imperial party is timed to reach here on Saturday. Emperor William will thus conclude his notable series of visits to the sovereigns of Europe with two additional visits to the allied monarchs as a demonstration. His interviews with the other monarchs had for their object a solid-ification of the Dreibund.

Count Herbert Bismarck, during his visit to Pesth, had a conference with several of the Hungarian Ministers regarding the proected zollverein. The Chancellor softened Kalnoky's repulse on the Bulgarian settlement by holding out hopes of a renewal of the commercial treaties in 1892 on terms favorable to Austria and Hungary. Meanwhile a zollverein of the three powers is considered here as chimerical. The subject was not seriously discussed at Fried-

Railway Restriction in Iowa.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 9.—The Northwest-ern Railroader, in its number just issued, publishes an important article on the rail-road vote in the recent election in Iowa. After remarking, in general, that the result is a good thing for the railroads, the paper continues: "The result is very largely owing to the railroad employes' vote. Let there be no mistake about this. It is not the railroad companies who have done thing. 'The corporations' were in the fight. Very few rail-officials of the lines in Iowa have, we venture to say, had any knowledge of what the railroad employes have of their own initiative been doing in Iowa. The Northwestern Railroader has such knowledge from excellent sources, and the result comes to us not at all as a surprise.

\* \* The railway employes of the State of Iowa would control, if united, not less than 50,000 votes. They are not yet united; but they are sufficiently united on certain points to turn 15,000 or 20,000 votes, and to points to turn 15,000 or 20,000 votes, and to swing a State election. The power which has been put forth in Iowa has exerted itself so silently, with so little movement on the surface, that no one not in the secret has known of its existence. railway employes have awakened to the knowledge of their own strength. They have learned that their cause is not the granger cause, and that they have nothing to gain and everything to lose by a policy of oppression of the companies from whom they get their work, their salaries, their bread and butter. Republicanism and Democracy in the abstract have no interest for them. They are not swayed by party motives and are no more under the leadership of party bosses than of 'the corporations.' But whatever the party may be or whoever the man may be that strikes at their very means of living, that party or that man will feel the weight of their enmity at the polls. The great counter-balance long needed of the granger vote has been found. It is the vote of the or-ganized railroad men."

Trotting Records Lowered. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 .- The lovers of the turf were given an exhibition at the Bay District track this afternoon such as never before has been seen on the Pacific coast. The great event of the day was the performance of Senator Stanford's filly Sunol, who made the remarkable time of 2:10<sup>1</sup>2, thus lowering the three-year-old record of 2:12 recently made by Axtel. During the last few weeks horsemen have been greatly interested in the approaching test of Sunol's capabilities, and when the filly was brought out on the track this after-noon there was a big crowd present to wit-

ness her performance. She was accompanied by a runner during the trial. The start was made with the latter a furlong behind. Sunol reached the quarter in thirty-two seconds; she went to the half in 1:05, and it then seemed certain that, barring a break, she would succeed in lowering the record. Her time to the third quarter was 1:3714. The runner pressed her closely down the stretch, and Marvin, her driver, applied the whip, but the colt did not make the slightest skip, and passed under the wire in 2:1016. When the time was der the wire in 2:1012. When the time was announced there was wild cheering among she spectators, and the enthusiasm con-

tinued several minutes. Von Wilkes's yearling-stallion record of 2:5812 was also lowered this afternoon by Count Valensius Faustino, who trotted a mile in 2:35.

The third record lowered at Bay District track to-day was by Regal Wilkes, who started to beat Axtell's two-year-old stallion record of 2:23. Regal Wilkes trotted the mile without a skip in 2:2034. Stamboul also trotted to-day to make 2:12 on a wager made some time ago that he would accomplish the feat before the close of the year. His time was 2:1334, which lowers his own record by one second. Palo Alto started to beat the stallion record of 2:12, but he broke badly on the stretch, and finished in 2:1212.

Indiana Y. M. C. A.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 9 .- The third day's session of the Young Men's Christian Association opened with a larger attendance than on the previous days. The name was changed the Indiana Y. M. C. A. Articles of incorporation of the national executive committee were drawn, approved and ordered to be legally filed. The Fort Wayne association, which withdrew some time ago, asked and was readmitted, the vote being pranimous. The executive vote being unanimous. The executive committee assumed the obligation of raising \$1,649, and recommended that the publication of "Our State," as the executive organ of the association was no longer necessary, thinking that "The Watchman" would satisfy all demands. The executive committee was increased to ten members, as follows: W. D. Pratt, of Elk-bart; M. H. Hill, of Richmond; Melville W. Milier, of Lafayette; Howard Taylor, of Crawfordsville; W. S. Roney, of Terre Haute; E. E. Stacy, J. Shaefiner, George Reisner, C. D. Meigs and J. F. Wallick, of Indianapolis. The total amount subscribed toward the expenses for the year was \$2,-500; estimated sum needed, \$7,000.

Willard's charge that Vice-precident Morton kept a saloon in his new hotel in Washington. This was received with tumultuous applause, and made a part of the proceedings of the convention. But when a telegram was received from Gen. A. B. Nettleton denying the report the convention refused to receive it, and could not some applause and the legram was feedived from Gen. A. B. Nettleton denying the report the convention refused to receive it, and could not some applause and the large the amount of accessories before the fact, the penalty for which is death. Seven are charged as printing accessories before the fact, the penalty for which is death. Seven are charged as printing accessories before the fact, the penalty for which is death. Seven are charged as printing accessories before the fact, the penalty for which is death. Seven are charged as printing accessories before the fact, the penalty for which is death. Seven are charged as printing accessories before the fact, the penalty for which is death. Seven are charged as printing accessories before the fact, the penalty for which is death. Seven are charged as printing accessories before the fact, the penalty for which is death. Seven are charged as printing accessories before the fact, the penalty for which is death. Seven are charged as printing and eleven as having aided and abetted the murderers.

Four Passengers Injured.

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Buffalo, Nov. 9.—This evening, at what is known as the new switch, at the good moral proposal printing and the convention which the good moral accessories before the fact, the penalty for which is death. Seven are charged as printing and eleven as having aided and abetted the murders.

Even if Herr Krupp is not going to move his gun-works to Pittsburg there is good reason for believing that other important the find the find and accessories before the fact, the penalty for which is death. Seven are charged as printing and the convention in dustries are coming of the convention industries are coming over to share th

realization of the dangers. Farmers stood in the fields and picked their corn; merchants attended to their sales, while the cohorts of the saloon made their brutal assaults upon lowa homes. We also lost hundreds of votes of Methodist preachers by change of residence. Republican majorities have been steadily depleted since the party accepted the verdict of the people for constitutional prohibition. Liquor sympathizers of the baser sort, who followed the Republican party before this issue was joined, have sloughed off and found their level in the swamps of Democracy.

"Also, Iowa has given much of its best blood to the grand new Dakotas, who have just made spiendid records for Republicanrealization of the dangers. Farmers stood in

just made splendid records for Republicanjust made spiendid records for Republicanism and progress. Let no one say, however, that the Republican party lacked wisdom in espousing the prohibition issue. The party would have gone down long ago if it had refused to follow the people's clearly expressed will. Do you ask what the result will be? We shall save the prohibitory law, and Senator Allison will be returned to the United States Senate. The old lines will be reformed, and Iowa will give an old-time Republican majority in 1892."

The Labor Problem in England. LONDON, Nov. 9.—An immense meeting of the Primrose League was held at Manchester to-day, with the Earl of Dunraven as

the orator of the occasion. In the course of his speech his Lordship said that it was undoubtedly true that labor questions were the most important of the day. Thousands of workers, not only those unem-ployed by reason of the scarcity of work and other causes, but those work and other causes, but those who were regularly employed, were, to his personal knowledge, existing under the most shameful conditions. In these circumstances, he declared, it was impossi-ble for anybody to withhold his entire sympathy from workers of all classes, or to fail to engage heartily in any movement

Dr. Peters's Death Discredited.

Zanzibar, Nov. 9.—The report of the massacre of the Emin Bey relief expedition under command of Dr. Peters has not yet been contirmed, and pending confirmation the report is discredited here.

An untrustworthy Arab brought the news of his death. Captain Wissmann attacked Saadani, and captured the place after a slight resistance from the Arab slave-dealers. This is the fourth time Captain Wissmann has taken Saadani. There is an unmann has taken Saadani. There is an uneasy suspicion that the strength of the enemy is unbroken,

The relations between the Sultan and the German East African Company are again strained. The officials of the company claim that the rent of the whole concession at £10,000 pounds yearly is based on last year's customs returns. The Sultan offers to submit a book proving that in times of peace the customs receipts averaged £70,in possession on their own terms.

Horse-Jumping Record Again Broken. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The American horse show closed to-night. From a financial stand-point it has been a success, while as an exhibit horsemen claim it has never been excelled in this country. To-day a Percheron two-year-old stallion, first prize winner at Paris, was sold to P. W. Kellogg, of Green Bay, Wis., for \$6,000, said to be the highest price ever paid for a draft horse in

America. The event of last evening was the break-ing of another world's record. A tremenlargely by the announced high jumping contest. Their expectation of fine leaping was not disappointed. Rosebury, the property of Morehouse & Pepper, of Torronto, a dun with black points, beat the world's high jumping record by an inch, leaping six feet, eleven and three-fourths inches. Ontario, his only competitor, was with-

Another Player Deserts the Brotherhood, NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—"A big nail was driven into the Brotherhood-players' coffin to-day," said an anti-Brotherhood man. Thomas P. Daly, a Brotherhood player, and late catcher of the Washington club, signed a contract with the Brooklyn club. He said that he had attended the recent Brotherhood meetings. tended the recent Brotherhood meetings, tended the recent Brotherhood meetings, but that as he saw nobody around to guarantee him any salary, and having a family to support, he concluded to sign with Brooklyn. C. L. Reynolds, W. D. O'Brien, G. B. Pinckney, D. L. Foutz, "Hub" Collins, R. H. Clark, J. S. Corkhill, W. H. Terry, R. L. Caruthers, John Newman and W. H. McGunnigle have also signed with Brooklyn for next season. Contracts have been sent to Burns, Smith, Hughes and others, and all will be signed within the next forty-eight hours. within the next forty-eight hours.

Lord Salisbury's Significant Statement. LONDON, Nov. 9.—Lord Salisbury, speak-ing at the Lord Mayor's banquet in the Guild Hal', to-night, congratulated the country on the expansion of its trade, warned labor agitators that in pursuing their course they undertook a great responsibil-ity, and advised employers to be cautious, as imprudence on their part would jeop-ardize vast interests. The prosperity of Ireland, he asserted, was increasing, and disorder was consequently disappearing,
The government had not indulged in any
wild theories of home rule, but was ready
to further any practical and satisfactory
policy for Ireland's good. The government's Egyptian policy remained unchanged, Egypt at present being unable to protect herself without British assistance. The tendency of Europe was peaceful, and the great powers were of one accord in wishing to avoid conflict.

Le Caron Lives in Style.

LONDON, Nov. 9 .- Le Caron, the informer par excellence, has taken a swell house in Kensington, whence he drives and walks with the utmost disregard for any of the thousands of enemies his treachery to the Irish has made for him. If he is under the protection of detectives it is not apparent, but the fact that the government or the Times, or both, are under heavy ex-pense to maintain him is as plain as the sun at noonday.

Victims of the Blizzard.

TRINIDAD, Col., Nov. 9. - The bodies of John Martin and Henry Miller, the cowboys who were frozen to death near Sierra Grande, in last week's terrible blizzard, were brought to Folsom for burial. Four other men belonging to the same party are missing, and it is feared that they are dead. It is reported by parties who know that at least twenty men are missing from this range, and it is feared that many of them will never be found.

George Francis Train Released. Boston, Nov. 9.—By order of Judge Mc-Kim, George Francis Train was released from jail to-day. Judge McKim said he did not believe the man dangerous to him-self or to others, and did not deem him sufficiently insane to be ordered to an asylum. He did not believe him sufficiently sane, bowever, to be held for debt, and should, therefore, order his discharge.

Hatfield-McCoy Cases. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—The Court of appeals to-day affirmed the decision of the Pike County Court in the Hatfield-McCoy cases. Valentine Hatfield, Plyant Mayhorn and Doc Mayhorn go to the penitentiary for life, for the murder of Tolbert McCoy, and Ellison Mounts will hang for the murder of the girl, Aliaf McCoy, sister of the

murdered man. The Virginia Court-Room Tragedy. LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 9.—Dr. Z. J. Walker, who was wounded in the Brownbury affair of Friday evening, has died from his wound. Dave Miller is mortally wounded, and George, James and William, other Miller brothers implicated in the shooting of Dr. Walker and his wife, are in jail. Lynching is feared.

They Will Practice Polygamy. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 9.-A letter written by A. Maitland Stenhouse, of British Columbia, who resigned his seat in the pro-vincial Legislature to become leader among the Mormons of the Canadian Northwest, indicates that those for whom he speaks have no intention of abandoning polygamous practices.

Navassa Island Rioters Indicted. BALTIMORE, Nov. 9. - The United States grand jury to-day indicted eighteen of the accessories before the fact, the penalty for

Erie express ran into the rear of the Buffalo & Southwestern passenger train, telescoping the rear car and damaging the one next to it. The Erie engine was smashed up. Four persons were injured, viz.: Mrs. Blanchard, of Big Tree, N. Y., badly cut about head and face; Miss Edith Day, of Black Rock, arm crushed; a man named Hinds, hand crushed, and a boy slightly

Charges Against a Postmaster and Assistant. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 9.—Postmaster J. Stracill and Assistant Postmaster Jesse Creech were arrested at Selma this aftermoon, charged with the robbery of registered letters. They were brought here to-day, had a preliminary hearing, and were bound over to court over to court.

DESTRUCTION OF FORESTS. Carl Schurz's Earnest Piea for the Preservation of Our Woodlands.

Speech at Forestry Convention. "The destruction of the forests of the "The destruction of the forests of the country will be the murder of its future and its progress. This is no figure of speech: I mean what I say. I know there are people who turn up their noses and smile when we point out the lauds of the East, whose countries are barren wastes and their peoples in misery. They turn up the nose when we point out Spain, once strong, industrious, prosperous, now naked and struggling. But they say, what do Americans care about what is abroad! The laws of nature are the same everywhere, and there never has been a people or a country so great or prosperous a people or a country so great or prosperous as to ignore the laws of nature.

"My heart sickens when I see the destruc-tion going on in America, and which has been going on in America, and which has been going on for generations. Who de-stroys? Not the lumberman who cuts for his personal use and gain, but the lumber-man who wastes as much, the settler or miner who devastates whole mountaincalculated to better their condition.

Immense meetings of dock laborers and journeymen bakers will be held to-morrow, the latter in Hyde Park. Addresses will be made by John Burns, Ben Tillett and other labor agitators, and doubtless the speech of Lord Dunraven will be quoted extensively.

Immense meetings of dock laborers and journeymen bakers will be held to-morrow, the timber thieves, the thunter and the mining prospector, who, building his camp-fire, sets in flames thousands of acres, aye, of square miles of forests to destruction and devastation, and public opinion looking on with stolid indifference while this cruel, disgraceful, barbarous spendthriftiness is going on. It is a government thriftiness is going on. It is a government reckless of the future of the country which will permit it.

When, twelve years ago, I came into office as Secretary of the Interior, I saw the public lands, and upon them the remnants of the noblest forest the world had ever seen. I saw in the forests public property. I saw the timber thieves not stealing single trees, but whole forests; mills working in full blast without a single timber that belonged to them. I saw a lively export trade, employing scores and hundreds of vessels, every one loaded with timber taken from public lands; the people of the United States stopped by a few robbers. I said that timber robbing was not a legitimate business of the country, and telegrams and letters came pouring in on me, and Congressmen besieged me and abused me for interfering with a legitimate basiness. There I stood solitary and alone, without a soul to back me, and when I went before Congress, as I did, you ought to have witnessed the sneers about the outlandish ideas of the "foreigner." "They might fit some picayunish German principality," they said. But we might learn some good from these same little German principalities. I these same little German principalities. I traveled last year over the same land I had seen in my boyhood days, lands that were waste. What did I see now? Wavingpine forests.

"The laws I proposed came to nothing. Congress was deaf; deaf were the people. Of the two, preservation and restoration, the former deserves the most pressing no-tice, or the words will come: 'Too late.' It seems to me the policy of the government should be wherever the forests cover the headwaters of great rivers, the government should keep possession. If the possession is gone, then regain it. Look at the valleys of the Hudson and Mohawk—already the flow of these rivers is diminished from 20 to 30 per cent. If the destruction of the forests continues twenty-five years longer the United States will be as completely stripped as Asia Minor."

VIRGINIA'S GREATEST WONDER. The Famous Natural Bridge and Its Cherished Traditions. Natural Bridge Correspondence Baltimore American.

It is claimed that the name cut in the rocky abutment of the bridge by the youthful George Washington may be still traced, though no one has ventured to assert that the carving was done by the juvenile hatchet of blessed memory. There are guides who will throw a stone up to the spot where George Washington immortalized himself, and innocently inquire if you do not see the letters. Many people gifted with keen eyesight and endowed with a lively imagination have seen the inwith keen eyesight and endowed with a lively imagination have seen the inscription, and, besides, it is a matter of recorded history, and the guide books swear to it. Some daring spirits fired by the ardor of emulation, have climbed above the high mark made by Washington, and their exploits live in history. They have been mostly young fellows from college, like the daring youth whose adventure at the bridge is told by Elihu Burritt. This story graphically pictures the dizzy experience of the young man carving his way up the precipitous wall until his knife-blade is worn away and his strength is exhausted, and the awful fate of being dashed to pieces on the rocky bed of Cedar creek below is imminent, until a friendly rope from above saves him for future usefulness.

We may experience some disappointment

We may experience some disappointment in not being able to recognize on the wall the handwriting of the "Father of His Country," and we may question the tale forged by the "Learned Blacksmith." but there will be no disappointment with the bridge. The majestic work of nature stands there rugged and bold-still the greatest bridge in the world, a monolith more impressive than a pyramid. There it stands, spanning the highest part of a rocky canyon, a beautiful arch, con-necting two mountains like a Siamese ligament. Cedar creek flows on through the lofty gate, murmuring over pebbles or rushing as a torrent over bowlders. Strong-winged birds soar in the blue sky, which is seen through the arch so far away, or poise on wing in the streak of light above the somber defile. The height of the bridge is 215 feet, the width one hundred feet and the span ninety feet. So great a monument as the imposing Doric column erected by Maryland to Washington in the city of Baltimore could be placed, with pedestal and statue, under the arch of the Natural Bridge of Virginia and not fill the cleft.

A Practical Girl.

Hartford Post. The fire in the grate burned blue, indicating an approach of wintry atmosphere.
Algernon and Evangeline were trying to gaze its fitful light out of countenauce. while they sat contemplating the possibilities of the future. "By the way. Miss Evangeline, did it ever occur to you that when we are married we shall have a grate in every room in the house, and that it will always be as pleasant

as it is here this evening?"
"No, it never did. If you are going to furnish coal for a grate in every room you will have to earn more than seven dollars a

Not for the Old Man. Boston Transcript.

"Any arsenic?" softly asked the little woman as the druggist came forward with his usual retail smile. "Yes'm."
"I'd like a quarter's worth, please."

"Yes'm. How are you going to adminis-"Why-why, on cheese or bread, I sup-pose. Isn't that the general way?" "Some give it in coffee." "Why, rats don't drink coffee, do they?" "Oh! its for rats, ehf Then cheese is the

proper thing." The Worm Turned.

Mr. Bully Rag-Now, sir, you have stated under oath that this man had the appear-ance of a gentleman. Will you be good enough to tell the jury how a gentleman looks. in your estimation? Down-trodden Witness-Well, er-a gentleman looks-er-like-er-Mr. Bully Rag-I don't want any of your ers, sir; and remember that you are on oath. Can you see anybody in this court-room who looks like a gentleman? Witness (with sudden asperity)-I can if you stand out of the way. You're not transparent.



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are looking in this direction. The election last November made the industrial future of America secure.

The Lesson of Blood and Tyranny.

Charleston News and Courier. That the Democrats have elected their State and county tickets in Mississippi without a shadow of opposition seems to pass without a word of comment, and yet this lack of change in Mississippi conveys a political lesson for the people of the United States at least equally as impor-tant as any that can be taught by the startling changes in other States.

Indignation Wasted.

Kansas City Journal. And now it transpires that Vice-president Morton has no bar in his much referred to Washington "hotel," that he never intended to have any, and that the "hote" is no hotel at all, but an apartment house. It is painful to contemplate the amount of

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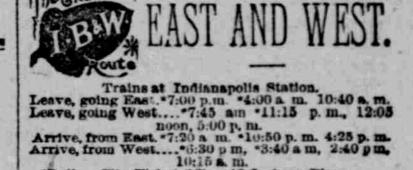
Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:50 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:40 am.

Leave for Chicago, 10:35 am., d 12:20 am.; arrive from Chicago, 4:05 pm.; d 3:25 am. Leave for Lou sville, d 4:00 am. 8:35 am., d 4:10 pm., 5:20 pm. Arrive from Louisville, 9:50 am., d 10:30 am., 6:05 pm., d 12:15 am. Leave for Vincennes and Cairo 7:20 am., 4:00 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 10:45 am., 5:00 pm. a, daily; other trains except Sunday.

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m. [d'ly], 6:35 p. m.
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